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BIRTH.

On the 10th November, at Soochow, the wife
of J. A. G. SHIPLEY (Changshu), of a daughter.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG OFFICE: 14, DES VŒUX ROAD CL.

LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, E.C.

HONGKONG, 17th November, 1902.

To seek escape from pursuit by dividing the
attention of the pursuers is the resource of
the weak and timid, and needs so little
intellectual development that it is constantly
practised by the higher animals. The
astute but by no means intellectual man

who for some thirty years swayed the policy
of China, the late LI HUNG-CHANG, was a
proficient in the art of providing subjects of
dissension between the European powers
having dealings with China; and to his
policy in this respect is largely to be at-
tributed the entire absence of self-respect that
characterises the Chinese Government of the
day. In the abstract, of course, it is a
logical conclusion that when it can weaken
the outer impulsive force by a division of
interests and direction, the body acted on
has more room for expansion; and such
would undoubtedly be the case did not the
process of bringing in division lead to
reactions far more dangerous in their inci-
dence than any that could be brought into
play by leaving the Powers to work in good
humour and comparative harmony; such as
was the case before Li introduced the
policy of playing off the foreign Powers
one against the other. The game of playing
one opposing force against another is as old
as the hills, and was probably the chief
element in the Roman Empire itself; but it
is one that has irresistible attractions when
an effete and sluggish nation is brought in
contact with others possessing more energy
of character. The greatest living artist in
the practice, now that LI HUNG-CHANG has
left his place vacant is ABDUL HAMID II.,
the present Sultan of Turkey, and the result
is much the same in the one case as in the

other, for in the category of nations in
extremis there is not the turn of a straw to
decide between Turkey and China. Such
was the position in the closing year of the
last century; China was chucking at the
success of her astute policy, and dreamt
that the time had not come when she
could apply to her own profit the deep rifts
that were plainly to be seen in the policy
of the great Powers. Accordingly she com-
menced to strike in detail; Japan was
tried, and with apparent success, for no
one seemed particularly hurt with the
murder of the secretary of Legation, so
higher game was accordingly sought. It
is scarcely necessary to recall what hap-
pened. It was the old story of sacrific-
ing the children to the wolves. There was,
however, one point on which the wolves, how-
ever they might differ on minor matters, were
perfectly at one, and that was the necessity of
cutting up the quarry—a process at once
set about according to the digestive capacity
of each wolf. Whatever title China might
have had to the respect of her friends in
1899, when she could still put on a respect-
able bib and tucker, it is at least evident
to others, and we would naturally suppose
should be so to herself also, that with her
torn and tattered garments, she could hardly
expect the same consideration to-day. Her
only sensible policy under the circumstances
would be to keep herself to herself as much
as possible, and refrain as far as she could
from provoking the not over flattering
attentions of her friends; but it is hopeless
to expect sense from a Government like
that of Peking, dominated as it is by a
woman who still at the age of sixty-seven
believes herself possessed of personal charms.
The foreign ministers have unfortunately
flattered this element of senile weakness,
and we see the effect of it in the recent
policy of the Court. Prince CHING might
reasonably have been expected to take
warning from the complete failure of Li's
policy of putting the Powers in opposition,
and taking advantage of this to obtain from
each some concession. Rather, he might
see, as the policy of setting the Powers by
the ears, the result in each of them claiming
without hindrance from the others his own
pound of flesh out from nearest the heart.
Deliberately the old worn out device of
seeking to make division in the hope of
gaining a petty advantage has been
renewed. There was a pretty general
opinion amongst the European Powers that
the time had come for the evacuation of
Shanghai, and that if this feeling were
taken advantage of any cause of dissatis-
faction could be removed. Such was the
sensible view of the affair that would com-
mend itself to any reasonable minister;
not so thought China. Here, she said to
herself, is an opportunity of setting the two
Powers, England and Germany, at variance.
It was nothing to such ministers that
however divided on points of detail, Eng-
land and Germany have both been consist-
ent in doing everything to preserve the
status of China. This is but one, though
the most important effort that has been
made to provoke dissension, with the con-
sequent loss to China of what power of
initiative she has been permitted to retain.

A Notice to Mariners is issued from the
Swatow district that the Dove Rock Whist-
ling Buoy has been replaced in position.

The text of a Supplemental Charter authoris-
ing an extension of note issued by the Chartered
Bank of India, Australia, and China is published
in the Gazette.

The appointment of Capt. Sir John Keane,
Bart., Royal Field Artillery, to be Private
Secretary to H.E. the Governor is notified in
the Gazette.

The transport, *Pulavani*, after a delay
occasioned by indications of rough weather
outside, left the harbour yesterday afternoon
for England.

Despite the unpropitious weather on Satur-
day, the football match V.R.C. v. H.M.S. *Albion*
was played to a finish at Happy Valley, and a
closely contested game ended in a draw—2
goals each.

A good deal of comment was caused, we learn
by the failure of the British s.s. *Fatchan* to
display the least bit of bunting as she lay at
Canton on the King's Birthday. This
omission was all the more noticeable as the
Fatchan was practically the only craft in the
river which failed to do honour to the occasion.
What was the cause?

We are informed that the accident to a
Chinaman in Arsenal Street on Friday night,
about 8.30, was not caused by his falling out of
a ricksha, as has been stated elsewhere, but was
the result of a collision with a ricksha whilst he
was riding his bicycle. The shaft of the vehicle,
entered his right thigh, inflicting a serious
wound, and the impact was so violent as to
break the cross-bar of the ricksha, and knock
the coolie senseless for a time. The unfortunate
cyclist was turning into Queen's Road from
Arsenal Street when the accident happened, and
at the time was on the wrong side of the road.
He was attended to at the Station Hospital,
Wellington Barracks, and afterwards removed
to the Government Civil Hospital.

L'Echo de Chine says that the banquet of the
Colonial Press has taken place in Paris under
the presidency of M. Doumergue, Colonial
Minister. Among those present were MM.
Donner, Deloche, Montpelier, Vignon, and
General Doda. M. Doumergue made a speech
protesting against those who decried the colonial
policy of France.

The Shanghai Times published the following
telegram under date London, Nov. 12.—This
should be a record year for weather. After a
summer notable for wet and cold and autumn
beginning hot and running quickly into a snow-
storm in various sections, the days have become
warm and sunny. November thus far has been
milder than May.

A New York despatch of the 10th inst. to
Manila says:—A telegram has been received
here from San Francisco which states that mail
advice has been received there from Honolulu
that General Chaffee and Vice-Governor
Wright arrived at the latter port on the
Sumner, on October 31. The *Sumner* is in a
damaged condition, having encountered a
typhoon on October 13. The message gave no
intimation as to when the party was expected
to leave Honolulu.

The streets of Amoy, writes a correspondent,
were originally very narrow, and were made
still narrower by the shops on both sides
trespassing upon them by placing counters in
front of their shops. Even at ordinary times,
traffic is very difficult, but during fires, as at
the late great fire, what with fire-engines and people
carrying away their goods, the streets were
simply impassable. Since the latest fire, the
people are having their premises rebuilt, so the
Amoy authorities have issued a proclamation
ordering the people to build one foot from the
original street boundaries so as to be able to
have wider streets, and a special deputy has
been appointed to see that the order is carried
out.

Lady Dandow, daughter of the Earl of
Dundonald of Edinburgh, changed to plain
Gladys Daily and took to a professional boggur,
has been sent to prison in New York for six
months for obtaining money by false pretences,
American papers report. Since 1884, when she
went to America, the titled mediocrity has lived
in comfort, and part of the time in luxury, by
an elaborate system of begging. She was
arrested on the complaint of R. L. Richardson,
to whom she had applied for aid, and who looked
up her record at charity organisations and found
it to be bad. She is a stately woman of 55
years. Before going to America the woman
had thrice been married. Her first husband
was Viscount Hamilton, whom she married in
London when a girl of 20 years. When he
died she married Captain Hill of the British
Army. He divorced her after two years, and
she then became the wife of Allen William
Cam, a prominent solicitor of London. Cam
and she went to America together in 1884, but
he returned in six months, when the pace her
ladyship set had reduced them to paupers.
Later on she became a professional beggar.

A Canton despatch of the 6th instant to
Shanghai states that the Empress Dowager,
having somehow been informed on the 4th
instant, correctly or not remains to be seen, that
the proscribed Reformer Kang Yu-wei has
returned from exile to Canton, immediately sent
on the same day an edict under her own seal
to Canton, addressed to the Manchu Acting
Viceroy Tak Sow, asking him whether he was
aware of the fact that Kang Yu-wei was in
Canton, and if so why he had shown such indif-
ference in the matter as to make no attempt to
arrest her arch enemy. This edict struck con-
sideration into the hearts of the mandarinate of
that city, and they are now busily engaged,
openly as well as secretly, in trying to obtain
some clue to the Reformer's whereabouts, in
order not only to set the Empress Dowager's
heart at rest, but also their own for the preser-
vation and continuity of their several official
buttons and posts. In well-informed circles in
Canton it is, however, not considered likely nor
probable that Kang Yu-wei would so rashly
tempt providence and his hitherto good fortune
by venturing to Canton and putting himself in
the toils of his bitter enemies the Manchus.

The *P. and T. Times* of the 7th inst. says:—
We hear that it is Viceroy Yuan Shikai's
intention to coin silver tael pieces, and he has
memorialised the Throne of his intention. The
tael has, except on paper, hitherto been a financial
talismen for profitable speculation and nothing
more; a will-of-the-wisp in currency, now on
one side of the ledger, now on the other; in
everybody's mouth, in nobody's pockets, and in
everybody's dreams. Now this is to be altered,
and the Viceroy is stout to embody this strange
elusive currency in tangible form. Will finan-
ciers thank or curse him for his pains? The
departures conjure up prospective difficulties in
the form of more discredited currency. What-
ever the many trying qualifications of the tael
in the past may have been, its character has
been on the whole unimpeachable. Now,
however, not only may we have exchange
appreciation and depreciation, but the tael in its
own individual person may furnish variations.
We shall have tael, light tael, chopped
taels, doctored tael, false tael, and the endless
variety of misadventures which handlers of silver
coin are weary of in China. Providing, however,
that the coinage is sound and true, some
convenience may result to those who deal
exclusively or mainly in this currency; but we
are inclined to think H.E. the Viceroy would
confer a greater benefit by introducing more
paper money, and confining his attention to a
good copper coinage instead of complicating cur-
rency by the introduction of another coin-
age, which sooner or later is sure to become dis-
credited, as so many of the native dollars and
subsidiary coins are at the present time.

On the 1st January next a direct express
train leaves Vienna for Peking. Three of
these trains will run each week.

The October circular of the British Chamber
of Commerce in Paris refers to the advisability
of creating free ports in France. This will
come under consideration in the next French
Parliamentary Session. In all probability the
proposal will be that there should be three such
ports—one in the Channel, one in the Atlantic,
and one in the Mediterranean. A Bill will be
introduced in favour of this concession being
granted to Marseilles to attract increased
navigation to that port. The competition
between Genoa and Marseilles amply warrants
this project. The improvements now being
effected in the Italian port will make it the
"Queen of the Mediterranean."

After exhaustive consultation between the
Japanese and Russian Governments the fishery
privileges in Sakhalin Island (writes the
Tokio correspondent of the *Japan Gazette*)
have been granted to Japanese for one year
more. Taking advantage of the recent visit to
Japan of M. Velepski, Russian State
Superintendent General, the Japanese Govern-
ment is said to have conferred with him in this
connection, and is now going to send instructions
to the Japanese Minister in St. Petersburg to
ask the Russian Government to grant Japanese
the perpetual right to participate in fishing in
Sakhalin, and it is expected moreover that the
Russian Government will give Japanese fishers
these special protection. If Russia grants these
privileges to Japanese, we learn that the
Japanese Government will be ready to give the
former reciprocal privileges with regard to
fishing regulations in Japanese seas.

The *New York Times*, commenting upon the
report on the British remount scandals, remarks
that it is an absurdity to try and reform the
British Army from within, and says that it re-
sembles the laughable attempt made to get the
United States tariff reformed by its friends.
The British Army and the United States tariff
will remain controlled by their respective
friends. "The more terrible and exemplary
the result be," continues the journal, "when
the respective peoples of Great Britain and the
United States become tired of their respective
aristocracies of privilege. The British Army, in
its official functions, is absolutely incorrigible.
It has not learned and will not learn the lessons
of the Boer war, but will continue still deeper
national humiliation, enforcing the lesson that it
is an obsolete and impracticable machine, largely
conducted for the purpose of making comfort-
able situations for the favoured privileged class."

The *Novoe Vremya* in a recent issue refers
to the construction of the Quetta-Nushki Rail-
way and to its projected extension to the con-
fines of Sistan and its ultimate junction with
the Bagdad Railway system. It also mentions
the Kelantan incident and states that Lord
Curzon regards as very disadvantageous to
Great Britain the Anglo-French Convention of
1896 concerning the delimitation of the spheres
of interest of the two countries in Indo-China,
and for this reason is directing all his efforts
to amending this Convention as much as possible.
It is imperative for France, who has very
important interests in Indo-China, to watch
Lord Curzon's policy closely so as to be able to
give attention when the proper moment arrives
to the measures to be taken for frustrating that
policy. Siam, like the Persian Gulf, must
become a new field of common activity for the
diplomacy of the partners of Franco-Russian
Alliance.

For several months now rumours have been
freighted as to Russian progress in the art of fly-
ing. Quite recently reports came from the Black
Sea of how Lieutenant Lavroff, of the battle-
ship *Tcherna*, sent a man ashore in an "aerial
boat" which, after landing the man, returned
to the ship. Similar aerial boats are now served
out to the Russian navy, in which they are
known as "flying dragons." They are not nar-
rigable balloons, as was at first supposed, but
planes controlled from the ship by piano-wire.
In general features they are simply an adaptation
of the box kites that are flown for scientific
purposes in America, and which were occasion-
ally used by our forces in the late South African
war. These "flying dragons" are chiefly to be
used for scouting purposes. By means of their
own shapes when there is a wind, by means of
the speed of the ship when it is calm, they will rise
rapidly into the air to very considerable heights.
Five in conjunction will raise a man, and from
this lofty elevation an immense area of water can
be inspected for hostile craft. It is hoped by
this means greatly to increase the efficiency of
destroyer flotillas at finding an enemy.

London papers publish the following details
of the Australian s.s. South Africa cricket
match which commenced on the 11th ult.—
The Australian cricketers opened their tour at
Johannesburg on Saturday with a match against
All South Africa. The fine weather brought
out a large crowd. The wicket was in splendid
condition when South Africa, having won the
toss, opened their innings. One wicket soon
fell, Studders being caught and bowled by
Jones; but on Llewellyn joining Tancred a
magnificent stand was made, the pair being still
in partnership when the interval for lunch was
taken. The score was then 178 for one wicket.
Tancred being not out 87 and Llewellyn not
out 69. When the game was resumed there
was an immense attendance. Play was fast,
and before the partnership was broken 172 runs
had been put on, this being a record for the
second wicket against Australian bowling.
After Llewellyn's dismissal Sinclair and
Hathorn made another protracted stand, and
brought the total up to 304 before being
separated. Hopkins took three wickets in
quick succession, but Nourse and Halliwell
added 163 runs for the eighth wicket, and were
still together when stumps were drawn for the
day, with the score at 423 for seven wickets.

The Japanese Financial Department will in-
troduce a Bill in the next session of the Diet
for the establishment of a Japan-China Bank.

"White Elephantism" is the rather neat
term applied by the *Pall Mall Gazette* to
France's disease of acquiring huge useless
territories in the Far East.

The *Jiji* points out that Japan's alliance with
Great Britain, so far from enabling the former
to decrease her fleet, obliges her to keep it up
to such a standard as to make Japan worthy of
the alliance.

ROYAL HONGKONG YACHT CLUB.

The second club race of the R.H.K.Y.C.'s
season came off yesterday afternoon, the course
being by Lysemoon, Beacon, Cusi Rocks buoy,
and Lysemoon Beacon again (all port), a distance
of 12.5 miles. In the first class *Alamah*
defeated the two new boats, being about 3
minutes ahead of *Vernon* and 5 of *Diana*. In
the one-design class *Kathleen*, about 3 minutes
ahead of *Min*, was first.

HONGKONG LAUNCH FOR MANILA.

The new launch *Alabama*, built by the Tung
Chai Co. of Hongkong for cargo and towing
purposes at Manila, arrived there safely on the
6th inst., having been taken over by Captain
G. Parker. She is a 21-ton launch, 81 feet
long, 16 feet beam, 6 feet deep, and with a wooden
hull. The *Alabama* makes the 32nd boat which
Captain Parker has taken to Manila from
Hongkong, besides taking 2 to Bangkok, 1 to
Port Arthur, 1 to Tientsin and 2 to Sumatra.

ARRIVAL OF JAPANESE WARSHIPS.

The Japanese warships *Asama* and *Takasago*,
which were present at the Coronation Naval
celebrations in England, arrived in Hongkong
on Saturday morning and were duly saluted by
the men-of-war at the anchorage. The vessels
will remain here for a short period before pro-
ceeding to Japan. Admiral Ijima, C.B., is on
board the *Asama*. This ship is a first-class
armoured cruiser, 9,855 tons, l.h.p. 18,248, ar-
mament, 4.8 in. q.f. 14.6 in. 12.12 pdr., 7.2 pdr.
3 torpedo tubes, one submerged, speed 22.1
knots; complement 500 men. She was built at
Biswick and launched in 1898; commander,
Captain Nakao. The *Takasago* is a first-class
cruiser, unarmoured, 4,277 tons, l.h.p. 15,907,
armament, 2.8 in. q.f. 10.7 in. 12.12 pdr.,
6.2 pdr., 5 torpedo tubes, speed, 23 knots.
Complement, 300 men. She was also built at
Biswick, and was launched in 1897; commander,
Captain Yoshimatsu.

"INDRAPURA" ON FIRE.

Fire broke out yesterday morning on the
Portland and Asiatic steamer *Indrapura*, and
spread with such rapidity that all attempts by
the officers and crew to subdue the flames
proved unavailing, and the help of the Fire
Brigade had to be requisitioned. The steamer
is at present lying in the Gamopolitan Dock,
and was to have sailed to-day for Port-
land via ports. The outbreak was first
observed about half-past eight o'clock, and
started amongst piles of hemp stored in the hold,
the danger of its spreading seriously was
heightened by the fact that about 250 tons of
hemp cargo were on board. The firemen
under Mr. A. Mackie, Chief Inspector of
Police, worked all day, but enquiries last
night showed that the conflagration was still
unextinguished, and preparations were made for
the attendance of night gangs. Details were
not obtainable when we went to press, but it is
believed that the damage will be heavy.
Captain Hollingsworth is in command of the
Indrapura.

ENTERTAINMENTS.

On Saturday night *Liberty Hall* was again
repeated by the A.D.C. before a good house.
The piece went with better swing than it did on either
of the preceding nights. It is unnecessary for
us to particularise, as all the ladies and gentle-
men taking part sustained their individual roles
admirably. We shall look forward with plea-
sure to the next performance of the A.D.C.
The band of H. M. S. *Ocean* played through a
capital programme of music, which was much
enjoyed.

The heavy downpour of rain on Saturday had
its effect on the attendance at Warren's Circus,
which was the sparsest since those entertainers
commenced their season. The boxes had a
rather deserted appearance, and the native element
in the audience was scanty. The Chinese
aversion to getting wet naturally keeping the
crowd at home. The performers did their best
to overcome the depression produced by the
state of the weather, but they had to contend
with a great deal of discomfort. The Lucif-
fer, Miss Mary Bell, and the "ramp bicyclist"
took first honours, but all the equestrian acts
were good. For the sake of the Circus it is to
be hoped that there will not be too many wet
nights.

This evening Miss Janet Waldorf and the
large dramatic company supporting her com-
menced their season at the Theatre Royal with
the production for the first time in Hongkong
of G. W. Wills's historical play *A Royal
Divorce*. Elaborate preparations have been
completed for the presentation of *A Royal
Divorce*, the scenic costume and general
accessories of which will be more extensive
than those of any previous production in the
Theatre Royal. In keeping with the histo-
rical nature of the stage arrangements, an augmented
orchestra of twenty-four performers, including
the band of the H.M.S. *Ocean* (by kind per-
mission of Captain White and officers) and the
Portuguese Amateur Orchestra (by the generous
consent of the P.A.O. Society) will supply
quick accessions, but Nourse and Halliwell
added 163 runs for the eighth wicket, and were
still together when stumps were drawn for the
day, with the score at 423 for seven wickets.

TELEGRAMS.

"DAILY PRESS" SERVICE.
FAR EASTERN AFFAIRS.

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.]

SHANGHAI 16th November, 5.54 p.m.

LIU KUNG-YI'S FUNERAL—EXTRA-
ORDINARY TRIBUTE.

After the usual courtesies at Nanking
yesterday, H.E. Viceroy Chang Chih-tung
presided at a banquet to 79 guests, having
Admiral Sir Cyprian Bridge on his right
and Dr. W. Kaappe, German Consul-
General at Shanghai, on his left. The
Viceroy toasted the Empress Dowager, the
Emperor of China, the foreign sovereigns,
and the guests. Admiral Bridge replied for
the last-named. To-day the foreign visitors
were received in the Viceroy's yamen. The
funeral procession started at 10.30 a.m.
Enormous crowds were assembled. The
highest ranking officials were followed by
Admiral Bridge, the foreign Consuls and
naval and military officials, the Customs staff,
and foreign civilians, all combining to pay
the late Liu Kung-yi unprecedented honour.
The Viceroy thanked the foreigners for their
attendance. Twelve foreign warships fired
minute guns in token of respect.

REUTERS' SERVICE.

LONDON, 13th November.

TROOPS FOR SOMALILAND.

The Central African troops have left Blau-
tyre for Somaliland.

CHINA ASSOCIATION DINNER.

The annual dinner of the China Association
has been held in London, Admiral Seymour and
Sir James Mackay being the principal guests.
Mr. William Keewick, M.P., who presided, said
that he believed the Mackay treaty with China
was an arrangement equally advantageous to
China and Great Britain.

LATER.

DISORDERS IN MOROCCO.

Owing to disorders which have broken out
at Tetuan, Morocco, a Spanish mail steamer
has been despatched to that port to embark the
Europeans there. Three British cruisers have
also gone hastily to Tetuan where a serious
Kabylo rising is endangering the safety of the
European residents.

THE SIBERIAN ROUTE.

Mr. Chamberlain, in the course of a speech,
said that the Trans-Siberian route must not be
overlooked in settling mail contracts.

LONDON, 14th November.

THE FRENCH NAVY.

Russian official circles are concerned at the
reduction of the French navy in the Mediter-
ranean. The *Novoe Vremya* says that the
French fleet is now a mere plaything, and
demands a speed change.

CAPE IMMIGRATION BILL.

The Cape Immigration Bill has been passed,
but with considerable amendments.

INDIAN FRONTIER EXPEDITION.

An expedition consisting of four companies
of 300 men each, under General Egerton, is
assembling at Kohat for operations against the
Waziris. The forces will start on the 17th
instant, and will probably be absent only one
week.

LONDON, 14th November.

THE SITUATION IN IRELAND.

The proprietor of the *Limerick Leader* has
been sentenced to ten months' hard labour for
incitement.
There are various indications that the law in
Ireland is beginning to get the better of the
National League.

RUSSIA AND AFGHANISTAN.

The agitation continues in St. Petersburg
with the object of securing Russian advantages
in Afghanistan. The *Novoe Vremya* urges that
as Great Britain has now completed her South
African war, she will utilise petty frontier
trouble to strengthen her grip on Afghanistan
to the prejudice of Russia.

THE VOLUNTEER CORPS.

The Government Gazette issued on Saturday
last contains the new regulations for the Hong-
kong Volunteer Corps. The Corps now consists
of three units and a band, namely, two Garrison
Artillery Companies, an Engineer Company,
and a Band. The strength of the Artillery
Companies is fixed at 150 each, of the Engineers
at 60, and of the Band at 25, whilst there will
be 7 on the staff. The total establishment is
fixed at 407.

NEW YEAR CARDS
WITH VIEWS OF
INDO-CHINA.

TOOLS AND ACCESSORIES.
UNDERTAKEN.
WORK. PROMPT RETURN.
SOLELY DEVOTED TO EXECUTING
LARGER AND BETTER FACILITIES
ANY HOUSE IN THE COLONY

PHOTOGRAPHIC GOODS STORE,
ROAD CENTRAL.
HONGKONG HOTEL.

1908

PHOTOGRAPHIC WORKS,
AM STREET.
PHARMACY, 14, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

CHEQUES, BILLS OF EXCHANGE,
COMPRADORE ORDERS;
Engraved and Printed by European Artist

OF FRENCH INDO-CHINA.

EXPOSITION
NOW OPEN

on formed at the French Consulate, Hongkong,
odard, which will supply ALL INFORMATION
ommodation at Hotel, Tuifis, Steamer Fares, &c.

AMMER SERVICE.
TIMES MAIL S.S. "HAIPHONG"
Hongkong and Haiphong as follows:—Leaves Hong-
kong Haiphong on 5th, 15th and 25th of each month.

Second-class Return Ticket	\$45
Fourth-class Single Ticket	14
Fourth-class Return Ticket	20

make frequent sailings between Hongkong and
P. THOMÉ,
Commissaire Général de l'Exposition de Hanoi.
1900

idle in both years. Several coal strikes occurred
in the same year in Warwickshire and other
counties, and Lancashire in 1876, Northumber-
land in 1877, and Durham and Cleveland in
1878 were the centres of disaffection. In 1879
a strike of forty thousand Lancashire miners
involved riots and loss of life, Staffordshire's
turn came in 1881, Barnsley's in 1884, Cumber-
land's in 1885, Northumberland's in 1887, and
Yorkshire's in 1888.

A group of men sitting round a table averted
a strike of three hundred and fifty thousand
miners in England, but two years later Durham
was disturbed, in 1893 the Forest of Dean was
idle, and the same year saw the coalfields of
England in the grip of poverty and starvation
through an attempt to reduce men's wages. In
Scotland, too, a hundred thousand men put
down their tools in 1893, and again in 1894
sixty-five thousand miners over the Border left
their pits and refused to work. So, no doubt,
it will be to the end of the chapter, until the
Parliaments of the world, tearing a leaf from
New Zealand's notebook, have the wisdom and
courage to say to Capital and Labour: "Thou
shalt not strike!"

"YEBISU."
THE FAMOUS
JAPANESE BEER
OF
TOKYO.

PLEASANT.
LIGHT.
PALATABLE.

PER CASE OF 8 DOZEN PINTS ...\$15

"YEBISU" BLACK BEER.
PER CASE OF 8 DOZEN PINTS ...\$16

SOLE AGENTS—
H. PRICE & CO.
12, QUEEN'S ROAD. [34

AH NAM
TAILOR, DRAPER AND OUTFITTER.

FROM 1st November the ADDRESS of
the above will be 23, DES VŒUX
ROAD CENTRAL—the sixth shop to the left
of Hongkong Hotel.

NOTICE

Communications respecting Advertisements, Subscriptions, Printing, Binding, &c., should be addressed to the Manager, Daily Press, only, and special business matters to the Manager.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until cancelled.

Orders for extra copies of DAILY PRESS should be sent before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited. Only supplied for Cash.

Telegraphic Address: Press, Canton A.B.C., 5th Ed.

P.O. Box, 33. Telephone No. 12.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

WANTED Temporarily, TWO GOOD CHINESE DIAPYSEMEN to make Readings of Survey Plans. Apply to PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT with Specimens of Work. Hongkong, 15th November, 1902. [3950]

SWATOW DISTRICT.

LOCAL NOTICE TO MARINERS, No. 39.

LOVE ROCK WHISTLING BUOY REPLACED IN POSITION.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Whistling Buoy, marking the Dove Rock, was replaced in its position on the 14th instant.

A. HOLZ, Harbour Master.

Approved: SMOLLETT CAMPBELL, Commissioner of Customs, Customs House, Swatow, 15th November, 1902. [3953]

FOR NAGASAKI & VLADIVOSTOK THE Steamship

"SAVOIA" Captain Reblan, will be despatched for the above ports on THURSDAY, the 24th inst., at Noon.

This Steamer has superior accommodation for First-class Passengers and carries a Doctor.

For Freight or Passage, apply to HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE, Hongkong Office.

Hongkong, 15th November, 1902. [3949]

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.

THE Company's Steamship

"NAMSANG" Captain Geo. Payne, will be despatched as above on Friday, 21st inst., at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., General Managers.

Hongkong, 15th November, 1902. [3948]

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION. No. 685.

THE following Particulars and Conditions of Sale of CROWN LAND by PUBLIC AUCTION, to be held at the Office of the Public Works Department, on MONDAY, the 24th day of November, 1902, at 3 p.m., are published for general information.

By Command, P. H. MAY, Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Hongkong, 7th November, 1902. [3952]

Particulars and Conditions of the Letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on MONDAY, the 24th day of November, 1902, at 3 p.m., at the Office of the Public Works Department, of One Lot of Crown Land at Aberdeen, in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 years, with the option of renewal at a Crown Rent to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the KING, for one further term of 75 years.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

No. of the Lot	Boundary Measurements	Area in Acres	Area in Square Feet	Annual Rent	Use Price
1	150 ft. by 150 ft.	1.0	15,000	27	1,500

THE HONGKONG WEEKLY PRESS is now ready and contains

Germany and the Yangtze Question. The Evacuation of Shanghai. Piracy in the Canton Neighbourhood. Blake Pier and the Clock Tower. The Illegal Opium Farm. Tongyueh as a Trade Centre. Hongkong Sanitary Board. The King's Birthday. Sir W. M. Goss's Knighthood. Attack on an Expedition on the West River. The Cheung-chow Raiders. The A.D.C.'s Performance of Liberty Hall. Street Druggers in Hongkong. The Public Health and Buildings Bill. Japan and the Siam Question. (a) Snail. (b) Amoy. (c) Northern Notes. (d) Panyon Mining Co., Ltd. (e) China Traders' Insurance Co., Ltd. (f) Supreme Court. (g) Enquiry into Collapses of Houses. (h) Sporting Notes. (i) Interport Shooting Match. (j) Cricket. (k) Football. (l) Shanghai Races. (m) New Liner for the Far East. (n) A Series of Tragedies. (o) Hongkong and Port News. (p) Subscription, \$12 per Annum, payable in advance; postage, 30 cents each, Cash. Copies can be posted from the Office & addressed sent, including postage 34 cents each, or \$1 for three copies, Cash. Hongkong, 17th November, 1902.

NEW ADVERTISEMENT

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Company's Steamship

"NAMSANG" having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their Goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge or remaining on board after 4 p.m., the 18th inst., will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense into Godowns at EAST POINT.

No Fire Insurance will be effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., General Managers.

Hongkong, 15th November, 1902. [3947]

THEATRE ROYAL.

THEATRE ROYAL.

VICE-REGAL COMMAND

NIGHT.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 18TH.

HIS Excellency Sir HENRY ARTHUR BLAKE, G.C.M.G., and Lady BLAKE have graciously accepted their Patronage and signified their intention of being present to witness the performance of "A ROYAL DIVORCE," on TUESDAY EVENING, the 18th inst.

ARTHUR SEYMOUR, Representative, Janet Waldorf Company.

THEATRE ROYAL.

THEATRE ROYAL.

Lessee and Manager, Mr. W. REULE.

Representative, Mr. ARTHUR SEYMOUR.

W THIS W

(MONDAY) EVENING. A

L THE L

JANET WALDORF CO. D

IN D

O "A ROYAL DIVORCE." O

R R

"Josephine," Miss Janet Waldorf; F

"Napoleon," Mr. Norval McGregor; and

A Big Cast of Forensic and Notable Characters

BY A POWERFUL ORGANISATION.

Five Acts and Striking Tableaux.

Artistically Mounted and Costumed.

Direction of A. DOW-CURRIER.

Reserved Seats Plan as ROBINSON'S.

Boxes, \$12 each. Tariff, \$3, \$2, & \$1.

PERFORMANCE PUNCTUALLY AT 9.

SPECIAL TRAM & FERRY SERVICES.

Hongkong, 17th November, 1902. [3951]

WARREN'S GRAND

WARREN'S GRAND

AMERICAN CIRCUS

ON THE

PRAYA, HONGKONG

(FACING THE CENTRAL MARKET).

TO-NIGHT AND EVERY EVENING,

AT 9 O'CLOCK.

COMPLETE CHANGE

OF PROGRAMME.

THE COMPANY IN

ENTIRELY NEW ACTS.

THE BRIGHTEST ENTERTAINMENT

IN THE FAR EAST.

PRICES AS USUAL.

MATINEES EVERY WEDNESDAY AND

SATURDAY AT 3.30 P.M.

Children Half-price to Matinees only.

GEO. WARREN, Sole Proprietor.

Hongkong, 14th November, 1902. [3954]

NOTICE.

NOTICE.

OCCUPIERS OF DOMESTIC BUILDINGS

are hereby requested to co-operate with the Board in its efforts to combat

PLAGUE by thoroughly cleansing their Dwellings and Servants' Quarters between the

15th November and 15th December next.

After the 15th December, the Board proposes to strictly enforce the provisions of the

By-laws governing "Domestic Cleanliness and Ventilation," and the Board

will, if on inspection it be found necessary, direct its officers to cleanse and disinfect

premises under the provisions of the By-laws for the "Prevention or Mitigation of Epidemic,

Excessive or Contagious Disease."

By Order of the Board,

G. A. WOODCOCK, Secretary.

Sanitary Board Office, Hongkong, 5th November, 1902. [3959]

M. R. CHADWICK, K.E.W.

M. R. CHADWICK, K.E.W.

DENTAL SURGEON.

No. 39, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Office Hours—9 A.M. to 5 P.M.

Hongkong, 17th November, 1902. [3958]

PUBLIC COMPANIES

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the

ADJOURNED ORDINARY SHAREHOLDERS

MEETING of the above Company which was

adjourned from the 18th August last will be

held at the CITY HALL, TO-MORROW

(TUESDAY), the 18th NOVEMBER, at

11.15 o'clock a.m., when the Poll ordered at

the Meeting of the 18th August will be taken.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 9 o'clock a.m. on

MONDAY, the 17th, to 1 o'clock p.m. on

TUESDAY, the 18th November, inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

GEO. A. CALDWELL, Acting Secretary.

Hongkong, 4th November, 1902. [3932]

CHINA TRADERS' INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

CHINA TRADERS' INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE THIRTY-SIXTH ORDINARY

MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in

the above Company will be held at the H.E.A.

OFFICE, Victoria, Hongkong, on TUES-

DAY, the 25th inst., at 12 o'clock Noon,

for the purpose of presenting the Report of the

Directors and Statements of Accounts to the

Shareholders, and of declaring Dividends.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 11th to the 25th

instant, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

W. H. RAY, Secretary.

Hongkong, 4th November, 1902. [3933]

THE HONGKONG STEAM WATER BOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE HONGKONG STEAM WATER BOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE SECOND ORDINARY YEARLY

MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in

the above Company will be held at the COM-

PANY'S OFFICE, No. 24, Des Vaux Road,

on TUESDAY, the 25th day of NOVEMBER,

at Noon, for the purpose of presenting the

Report and Statement of Accounts to the 30th

of September, 1902.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 20th to the 25th

November, both days inclusive.

J. W. KEW, Manager.

Hongkong, 14th November, 1902. [3943]

THE PUNJON MINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE PUNJON MINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an

EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL

MEETING of the above named Company will

be held at the COMPANY'S OFFICE, No. 13,

BEACONSFIELD ARCADE, Victoria, in the

Colony of Hongkong, on THURSDAY, the 27th

day of NOVEMBER, 1902, at 12 o'clock

Noon, when the subjoined Special Resolution

which was passed at the Extraordinary General

Meeting held on the 11th day of November,

1902, will be submitted for confirmation:—

1. That the Capital of the Company be

increased by the creation and issue of

50,000 New Ordinary Shares of \$11

each, with the sum of \$10 paid up on

each, and that the Directors be empowered

and authorised to accept surrenders of the

present 60,000 Ordinary Shares of \$11

each, and that the sum of \$10 each on which

the sum of \$10 paid up thereon, be given in

lieu of and in exchange for each old

share of \$10 fully paid up, and that

thereupon the said old shares be cancelled.

2. That of the remaining \$1 payable in

respect of each of the New Shares, the

sum of 50 cents be paid on the surrender

of the old share, and that the remainder

be called up (if necessary) and paid at

such times and in such instalments as

the Board may determine.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

W. KERRIDGE, Secretary.

Hongkong, 12th November, 1902. [3909]

PERSEVERANCE LODGE OF HONG KONG, NO. 1165.

PERSEVERANCE LODGE OF HONG KONG, NO. 1165.

A REGULAR MEETING of the above

Lodge will be held at FREEMASON'S

HALL, Zealand Street, Victoria, TO-DAY

(MONDAY), the 17th inst., at 5 for 5.30 p.m.,

precisely. Visiting Brethren are cordially

invited to attend.

Hongkong, 14th November, 1902. [3950]

ST. GEORGE'S BALL.

ST. GEORGE'S BALL.

A MEETING of the SUBSCRIBERS to

the ST. GEORGE'S BALL will be

held, by kind permission, at the CITY HALL,

on TUESDAY, the 25th NOVEMBER, 1902,

at 5.15 p.m.

His Honour the Chief Justice, Sir WIL-

LIAM MEIGH GOODMAN, will preside.

Up to the present there are 136 Subscribers—

further intending Subscribers are requested to

sign the lists now in circulation or to notify

the undersigned as early as possible.

E. W. MITCHELL, Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, 13th November, 1902. [3921]

FIRE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF HONGKONG.

FIRE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF HONGKONG.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that at a

SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING

of the Members held on 13th inst., it was

resolved to increase the Rates for all Risks

Rateable under the Tariff by 25 per cent. for

one year from this date.

W. HUTTON POTTS, Secretary.

Hongkong, 14th November, 1902. [3903]

AUTOMATIC MAUSER PISTOLS.

AUTOMATIC MAUSER PISTOLS.

CALIBRE 7.63 mm.

With CHAMBER for 10 CARTRIDGES

FIRING 10 SHOTS IN 2 SECONDS.

SIEMSEN & CO.,

Hongkong, 3rd October, 1902. [3954]

TO LET.

TO LET.

SEVERAL WELL-FURNISHED

LARGE ROOMS. May be used as Offices.

Apply to—

THE COSMOPOLITAN HOUSE,

No. 34, Queen's Road.

Hongkong, 13th November, 1902. [3917]

TO LET

TO LET.

MEIRION No. 2, the Peak, 6 Rooms, House near the Flagstaff; from 15th October, 1902.

Apply to— E. JONES HUGHES.

Hongkong, 7th October, 1902. [2679]

TO LET.

TO LET.

BAHAR LODGE, the Peak; Vacant

1st November Next.

For terms and particulars, apply to—

HUMPHREYS ESTATE AND FIN

HONGKONG BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

BOOKBINDING

DAILY PRESS OFFICE.
The only office in China having European thought workers. Equal to Home Work.

FURNITURE WAREHOUSEMEN

A. CHEE & CO., Established 1859.
Every Household Requisite. Depot for Eastman's Kodak Films and Accessories.
17, Queen's Road Central.

JEWELLERS

MAISON LEVY HERMANOS.
Diamond Merchants and Watchmakers, 40 Watson's Building, Queen's Road. Also at Shanghai, Manila, Peking and Hong Kong.

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M. MUELEYA, JAPANESE ARTIST.
Bromide and Oxygen Engravings and also colouring Photos and relief Photos. Views of China and Manila. Work done for Amateurs; No. 8, Queen's Road Central.

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Proofs read by Englishmen.

STOREKEEPERS

P. BLACKHEAD & CO.
Navy Contractors, Shipchandlers, Sailmakers, Provision and Coal Merchants, Pinya Central, next Hong Kong Hotel.

BISMARCK & CO.
Navy Contractors, Ship Chandlers, Provision and Coal Merchants, Sailmakers, &c. Fresh Water supplied to Vessels in the Harbour.

KWONG SANG & CO.
Shipchandlers, Sailmakers, Provisioners, Coal Merchants, Hardware, Engineer Tools, Brass and Iron Merchants, 144, Des Vaux Road.

MORE & SEIMUND.
43 and 45, Des Vaux Road, Shipchandlers, Sailmakers, Engineers, Commission Agents and General Storekeepers; Sole Agents for Shipowners' Commission ("Greyhound Brand") and Blundells Spence & Co.'s Commission.

WATCHMAKERS

DROZ & CO.
14, Queen's Road Central. Repairs of Watches and Clocks by competent European experts at moderate rates.

AUCTIONS

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction, TO-DAY (MONDAY), the 17th November, 1902, at 11 A.M., at their SALES ROOMS, 20, Des Vaux Road, SUNDREY HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, E.P. WADE, GLASSWARE, BAGS, OPERA and FIELD GLASSES, WALK-ING STICKS, &c., &c.

An Assortment of WINES and SPIRITS, Also SIX IRON SCALES and FOUR SCALES. TERMS—As usual. HUGHES & HUGHES, Auctioneers, Hongkong, 14th November, 1902. [3032]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction, TO-DAY (MONDAY), the 17th November, 1902, commencing at 2.30 P.M., at No. 9, ROBINSON ROAD, FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONSIGNER, THE WHOLE OF HIS VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, comprising—

SILK TAPESTRY UPHOLSTERED COUCHES, ARM and EASY CHAIRS, SEVERAL OVERMANEELS with BEVELED GLASS, BRONZES and ORNAMENTS, TAPESTRY CURTAINS, BRUSSELS CARPETS, HALL and STAIR CARPETS, &c., &c.; SIBERIAN with BEVELED GLASS, CHIPPONERS, DINNER WAGGONS, DINING TABLE (suitable for Pig-Pong) and MOROCCO COVERED, ARM and EASY CHAIRS, &c., &c.; WARDROBE with BEVELED GLASS, TOILET TABLES, WASH STANDS, BRASS and BRASS MOUNTED BED-STEADS, BOOKCASE, &c.; TWO COTTAGE PIANOS, ONE APOLLO and BABY HARMONIUM; SOME POTS and PLANTS, GARDEN SEATS, and a FOUNTAIN, &c.

AN EXCEPTIONALLY FINE LOT OF BECKWITH and MARBLE-TOP CENTRE TABLE, GUANO STAND, SPECIMEN CUPBOARD, COAL SCUTTLES, HALL CHAIRS, FANCY TABLES, STANDS, STOOL, &c., &c.
On view from Saturday, the 15th November. Terms—Cash on delivery. Catalogues will be issued.

GEORGE P. LAMBERT, Auctioneer, Hongkong, 12th November, 1902. [3012]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction, on THURSDAY, the 20th November, at 2.30 P.M., at his SALES ROOMS, Queen's Road, A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF SILKS AND SATINS;

BLACK and WHITE COLOURED BANGAINES, BROUZE, FRENCH and ENGLISH FANCY SILKS and SATINS; WOOL SKIRTS and BLOUSES; DRESS GOODS, PLAINETTEES, DELAINES; CHIFFONS, MUSLINS, GAUZE, RIBBONS, LACES and INSERTIONS, LADIES' SILK UMBRELLAS; GENTLEMEN'S SUIT LENGTHS, UNDERSHIRTS, SILK TIES, BRACES, HATS, COLLARS and CUFFS, and SHOES; &c., &c., &c.
TERMS OF SALE—As Customary. **V. I. REMEDIOS, Auctioneer, Hongkong, 15th November, 1902. [3016]**

JUST PUBLISHED—2ND (REVISED) EDITION.

THE FRENCH IN TONKIN AND SOUTH CHINA.

By **ALFRED CUNNINGHAM.** Sixty Illustrations and One Map. Price 8s.

ON SALE AT LOCAL BOOKSELLERS.

PRESS NOTICES.
"This volume places before the English reader the best description of the Southern French colonies in the Far East that has yet appeared."—"SHANGHAI MERCURY."
"Many of us in the Far East have read books on Tonkin, ancient and modern, but a knowledge of things as they are there to-day, of what has been accomplished under M. Doumer's administration is far from common. The author has written what he set out to do, a very readable and accurate sketch of the colony as it is at present."—"ALLEGORIC," this is a book to read."—"BANKOK TIMES."

THE BOOK WILL BE FOUND TO BE A COMPLETE GUIDE TO THE HANOI EXPOSITION.

Hongkong, 17th October, 1902. [2776]

LADIES' RECREATION CLUB.

SUBSCRIPTION BALL.

A SUBSCRIPTION BALL in aid of the funds required for the new full-sized Croquet Lawn will be held at the CITY HALL, on **TUESDAY, 9th DECEMBER,** from 8.30 P.M. to 12.30 A.M.

The price of Tickets will be 5s each, to be paid at the time of application, and the Tickets will be non-transferable.
Any persons wishing to apply for Tickets for themselves or their friends will please send in the names to the undersigned or to any member of the Committee of the Ladies' Recreation Club, and the Tickets will be sent to the original applicants as soon as received from the printers.

There will be a late train to the Peak and a late launch to Kowloon.

F. A. SAUNDERS,
Hon. Sec., Ball Committee.
Address: "Kolkett Crest," or Care of Union Insurance Society of Canton, Ltd., Hongkong, 8th November, 1902. [2982]

ASK FOR CORONATION CUP.

A most delightful Beverage just produced by a well-known Firm in Manchester.

VI-KOLA.

A draught of this stimulating refresher brings on quickly a sense of vitality and buoyancy that makes life worth living.

STONE GINGER BEER.

A Celebrated Beverage filled in Patent Cold-bottles so as to avoid structural contamination of any kind, which the earthen bottles could not prevent, being decorated in their interior surface with a net-work of dirt, &c., through "seeping" of common workmen, especially Chinese.

THE ROYAL ERAVED WATER MANUFACTORY OFFICE.

Telephone 367.
Depot—Ice House Street; Telephone 374. 2984. **F. P. DANENBERG, Manager**

CHEONG LEE & CO.

FURNITURE STORE.

Established over 20 Years.
IMPORTERS and EXPORTERS, and Dealers in Furniture, Blackwood, Jewellery, Caskets, Cutlery, Electro-Plate, and Glassware. Dining-room and other Furniture on Hire, &c. For the HIGHEST GRADE, BEST and CHEAPEST.

8, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
Right opposite Robinson Piano Co. Hongkong, 20th November, 1901.

ROYAL AERATED WATERS MANUFACTORY

HAS Opened a Town Depot at Ice House St. to receive orders for their New and Excellent High-Class Pure Fitted AERATED WATERS. Iced Drinks, Ice Cream, Iced Milk, Sandwiches, Tea, Excellent Cakes, specially prepared by Europeans—obtainable at our Depot. It is very convenient for ladies after a few hours' shopping to call at our Depot for a few minutes' rest and enjoy a cup of iced-tea or a cold drink.

Open daily from 7 a.m. to 10.30 p.m.
Factory and Office—West Point; Tel. 367.
Depot—Ice House Street; Telephone 374.
F. P. DANENBERG, Manager, Hongkong, 21st October, 1902. [2486]

HONG CHEONG & CO., TAILORS, DRAPERS AND OUTFITTERS.

ESTABLISHED IN HONGKONG FOR OVER 30 YEARS.

Clothing made to fit to perfection. Silk Goods of all kinds. Chinese Grass Cloth and Embroidery.

Address—Nos. 60 and 62, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL (South side)
Hongkong, 8th September, 1902. [2339]

COLD STORAGE

THE HONGKONG ICE COMPANY, Ltd., have now 40,000 Cubic feet of Cold Storage available at EAST POINT. Stores will be Open at 10 A.M. and 4 P.M. daily, Sundays excepted, to receive and deliver perishable goods.
Hongkong, 18th November, 1901.

CARTRIDGES! CARTRIDGES!

JUST LANDED A NEW STOCK OF BLEY'S and KYNOCH'S SPORTING CARTRIDGES and NEWCASTLE CHILLED SHOT.

20 ROBE CARTRIDGES
16 " "
12 " "
8 " "

WM. SCHMIDT & CO., Gunsmiths, Hongkong, 3rd January, 1901.

PURE FRESH WATER

THE HONGKONG STEAM WATER-BOAT CO., LTD., is prepared to supply ANY QUANTITY of PURE FRESH WATER to the Shipping, both for Deck and Bolders.

Call Flag W. **J. W. KEW, Manager, 50, Des Vaux Road, Hongkong, 13th June, 1902. [165]**

THE FRENCH IN THE ORIENT.

M. Paul Doumer, late Governor-General of Indo-China, has written for the French Government an account of the progress made by the colony under his rule from 1892 to the end of 1901. It is an admirably written document, giving a lucid account of the difficulties surmounted, and of the great success achieved during these five years of organisation and pacification. When M. Doumer was appointed Governor-General in 1897, Indo-China was far from being in a prosperous condition. Large portions of the country had been recently conquered and were not yet pacified. Famine had not been entirely stamped out, and in three different regions strong bands of Chinese and Annamite rebels still held the field. The Chinese bandits in the north and north-west were presently driven over the frontier, and were either enlisted as soldiers by the mandarins of Yunnan, or compelled to accept the many opportunities of employment in peaceful industry afforded by the public works of the French Government.

It was a most difficult task to subdue the Annamite rebel Detham, who ravaged the country to the west of Hanoi, and for ten years defied all the efforts of the French to subdue him. He employed with effect the same means of resistance as were employed lately by the Boers in South Africa. The more peacefully disposed people who wished his overthrow were afraid to aid his enemies, because they would thereby expose themselves to prompt and cruel reprisals. The situation was still further complicated in 1897 by the appearance in the field of a new pretender who, from his stronghold in the province of Kyong, that is to say, "miraculous child," on account of his intellectual precocity. This young prodigy was sent to France where he was given a European education. When he returned to the East, he assumed the rôle of a prophet and spoke mysteriously of great and happy events in which he was destined to take a leading part. Large bodies of followers believed in his promises and joined him at Yenchin, in the region overrun by the bands of Detham, with whom he entered into communication. Prompt measures were taken against him. He was seized in the midst of his followers and conveyed to Hanoi, where he was embarked on board a Messageries steamer, and taken out of the country. Had this not been done, his numerous followers would have united themselves with the bands of Detham and a widespread rebellion would have been the result. Kyong, having been thus disposed of, all the military resources of the colony were directed against Detham. The people of the country were required to assist the expedition, and at the same time given a subsidy that they would not suffer for so doing. The forces of Detham were broken up into small parties, the largest of which was driven back in the province of Bacgiang, and there made its submission to the resident. Detham himself was wounded and surrendered to the Governor-General. He was given an estate on which he has lived ever since as a peaceful cultivator of the soil.

M. Doumer shows very plainly by figures how effective has been the pacification secured by the great Annamite rebel. In the years 1892, 1893, 1894, and 1895 the French forces in Indo-China lost respectively in killed and wounded 233, 155, 211, and 165 men. Since that date, not as some casualties have been sustained in the recent rebellion in Laos, the casualties have been nil. There has been a corresponding improvement in the finances. The Colony was deeply in debt in 1896; from 1897-1901 there has been a continual succession of surpluses and a reserve fund of thirty million francs has been accumulated. Peace and financial prosperity have enabled the Government to construct great public works for the development of the resources of the country. A loan of 200 million has been obtained for the construction of railways. Between two and three thousand kilometres of railway have been already constructed or are in process of construction. The lines are not merely intended to open up Indo-China, but also to penetrate eventually into Siam on the west and into the Chinese province of Yunnan in the north. Out of the ordinary resources of the colonial budget much has been already affected. Two great bridges have been constructed, one at Hanoi under the auspices of the King of Annam, the other across the Red River at Hanoi. The latter is declared to be the greatest work as yet constructed in the Far East. It is 1590 metres long and is prolonged into the town of Hanoi by a stone viaduct 800 metres long. It cost six million francs and is called the Doumer Bridge, after the Governor-General whose report is here discussed. Many millions of francs are to be expended on the improvement of the principal harbours, and the building of new docks at Saigon has already made considerable progress. Great progress has also been made in the construction of canals for irrigation and navigation in Cochinchina and Cambodia, and in the future there will be a wide network of canals. The country would seem to have arrived at a high pitch of prosperity. "The people can till their fields in peace and security, or, if they prefer it, can get good wages on the public works being constructed all over the country. Finally, the colony would appear to be almost self-supporting except for the limited number of troops provided for its defence by the mother country. The Colonial Administration spends fourteen million francs annually on its military forces, the numbers and efficiency of which were lately evidenced by the fact that in the recent troubles in China the colony could afford to send to Chibbi and Shanghai five battalions of infantry and four batteries of artillery, thus showing the world that she is prepared to play the rôle that belongs to her of advanced sentinel of France towards the East."

France contemplates not only material but also intellectual greatness in Indo-China. Here too M. Doumer's report shows that great advances have been made since the year when he took into his hands the reins of Government. Up to 1897 the study of the antiquities of that part of the world was pursued in an inefficient or even pernicious fashion. Isolated efforts were made to investigate the records of the past by individuals, but there was little or no common action. Valuable documents, disappeared, and valuable monuments were taken away from their proper places to stock museums or were to ornament random walls. For most of that was done to elucidate the past history and literature of the country, the French were indebted to the labours of foreign savants. All this is now changed. The French Government in Indo-China fully recognises its responsibilities as the custodian of a country rich in the records of the past. "An European nation," as is well remarked by M. Pinot, "which takes possession of an old historic soil is in some sort responsible to the civilised world for the relics under her guardianship. This is a debt of honour which she cannot repudiate without sinking in her own estimation and in the estimation of the world. But this task could not be fulfilled except by a permanent institution." Thus it was that the Ecole Française d'Extrême Orient came to be founded in the end of the year 1888. It was first called the Mission Archéologique de l'Indo-Chine; but this title was presently rejected as not being sufficiently comprehensive. Indo-China is the scene of the meeting places of various ancient civilisations. It is impossible to study fruitfully the past of Indo-China without continual reference to the past of India, China, and Burma. Further, Indo-China being the Central point of French power and interests in the Far East, it seemed natural that she should enjoy a kind of intellectual supremacy recognised by all Frenchmen settled in Asia. Therefore the more ambitious title was chosen, and the school seems to be justified by the good work that the institution has already done and the greater work it may be expected to do in the future in clearing up the mystery of the past history of Asia. "The institution will come prominently before the eyes of the world at the end of the present year, when it invites Orientalists from all parts to the Congress which is sure to be one of the most attractive features of the Hanoi Exhibition. From M. Doumer's report it is plain that those who visit that Exhibition will find that the French are so conscious of the importance of the past in the Far East that they are endeavouring to preserve it. English military and commercial rivalry prevented Dupreix from realising in India.

RUSSIA IN THE FAR EAST.

Major Yamanski, who has just returned from travelling in Siberia, says that Russia appears to be massing her troops in the eastern part of that region but not in the western. He further states that, according to rumour, the forces withdrawn from Manchuria are stationed along the Siberian frontier or in places where they attract no attention. That is in accord with the news sent to London by the Peking correspondent of the Times. It is also in accord with the predictions of many publicists who forecast that the evacuation would be more apparent than real. And, we may add, it is in accord with the nature of things. No one can suppose that Russia has really loosened her grasp of Manchuria. What she has done is merely to refrain from provoking unnecessary resistance. Her whole history indicates a varying pursuit of the same policy—never to waste strength on the destruction of obstacles which may be treated to remove without any exhibition of force. To have maintained in Manchuria the conspicuously prominent position won by her there in 1900 must have provoked trouble with Japan and England, and she could afford to wait for Manchuria. So she retired, or rather made a show of retiring. It would be folly to expect on Russia's part a line of conduct which in other power would adopt under the same circumstances. If she has relieved Manchuria from the immediate pressure of her hand, she will take very good care to keep the big region within reach of her outstretched arm.

There is said to be a rumour persistently current in Seoul that the Russian representative has approached Mr. Cho Pyeong-sik, now Minister of Foreign Affairs, with a proposal that Korea should give a guarantee against alienating any part of her territory, or granting exceptional privileges to any foreign power—than such privileges as have already been granted within an area of 81 leagues radius around Eusan. "The conditions of the proposed agreement are expected to be that Russia will supply for Korean readers, pending a confirmation, if, indeed, confirmation be forthcoming. It is a study stand in the document that anything like the establishment of a naval depot is to be included in the intended privileges. Promises of this nature always remind us of Mr. Sudgrass's entry to Mr. Pickwick that the latter would keep himself from sinking in the pond, a feat which, as Dickens observes, Mr. Pickwick was not likely to perform for the sake of anyone else if he did not perform it for his own sake. The plain truth is that these promises of non-alienation of territory and so forth mean exactly the opposite of what they profess to mean. The purpose of such a proposal as that now said to have been made about the Fusan district, would be, not to preserve the district to Korea, but to prepare the way for compelling her to strip herself of some other part of her territory in the event of failure to retain Fusan but et. Nothing could illustrate more forcibly the political blindness of a Far Eastern State than its consent to one of these propositions so innocently advanced by Western Powers. Suppose, for example, that the Peking Government agreed—as it is said to be willing to agree—that the Franco-German programme about the Yangtze Valley should become a matter of international pledge. Would the Yangtze Valley's integrity be a whit more secure than it is with such a pledge? Not a whit. The sole result of China's promise would be that if she broke it in favour of any foreign Power, she would be compelled to compensate the other Powers, which would have promised. The States of the West do not want to fight with each other in the Far East. That is what they desire to avoid by all means. Therefore they are determined not to acknowledge any mutual responsibility for one another's aggressions. On the shoulders of China or Korea alone, as the case may be, the whole responsibility is to be devolved. If China or Korea fail to repel aggression on the part of A, then B, C and D must be allowed to make corresponding aggression on their own account at the expense of China. They will not fight with A, or attempt to deprive A of his gains, legitimate or illegitimate. They will limit themselves to saying to China or Korea, "You have broken your pledge to us, and your must now make to us also concessions at least equivalent to those you have made to A in violation of your engagement." Yet it appears that the Governments of Peking and Seoul are sufficiently blind to run their heads deliberately into this snare. —*Japan Mail.*

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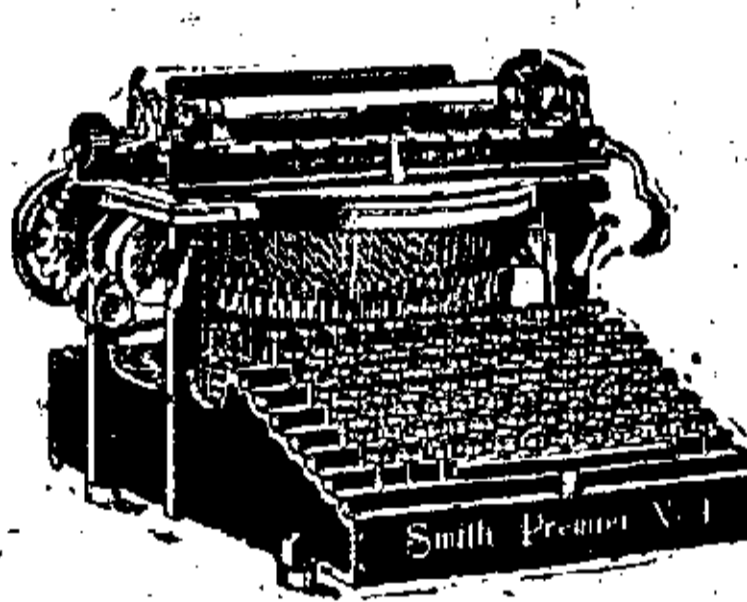
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GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., Agents. 1297

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.
(ORIENTAL S.S. CO.)

REGULAR SERVICE BETWEEN HONGKONG AND MANILA IN 48 HOURS.
THE Company's well-known Steamship.

"ROSETTA MARU" 3876 Tons, Captain N. Tate, will be despatched for MANILA on SATURDAY, the 22nd inst., at Noon.
On or about the 25th inst.
Magnificent Accommodation. Comfortable Cabins. Excellent Table. Unrivalled Speed. Electric Light. Doctor and Stewardess carried.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
THE MITSUBISHI KAISHA, Agents.
Prince's Buildings, 100 House Street.
HONGKONG, 17th November, 1902. 116

STEAM FOR STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS.
PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.
THROUGH BILLS OF LADING ISSUED FOR BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL, AMERICAN AND SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.
THE Steamship

"MASSILIA" Captain G. W. Cockman, R.N., carrying His Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this Port on SATURDAY, the 22nd November, at Noon, taking passengers and cargo for the above ports.
Silk and Valuable, all cargo for France, and Tea for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into a steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London; other cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed via Bombay with transshipment.
Parcels will be received at this Office until 4 p.m. the day before sailing. The contents and value of all packages are required.
Shippers are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of the Company's Bills of Lading.
For further particulars, apply to
E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent.
HONGKONG, 12th November, 1902.
NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

RESUMPTION OF MANILA SERVICE.
FOR MANILA.
THE Company's Japanese Mail Steamship

"KASUGA MARU" (4000 Tons; Captain H. Fraser), will be despatched for the above port on THURSDAY, the 27th inst., at 4 p.m.
This well-known Steamer is specially constructed for the service in the Tropics, and is provided with superior accommodation and with all modern fittings and improvements for the safety and comfort of Passengers. Electric Light and Refrigerator. Doctor and Stewardess carried.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
A. S. MIHARA, Manager.
HONGKONG, 6th November, 1902. 12063

NAVAL LINE OF STEAMERS.
THE Undersigned GENERAL AGENTS in CHINA and JAPAN for the above Line are prepared to issue THROUGH BILLS OF LADING for all the principal ports in SOUTH AFRICA, in connection with the CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.'s fortnightly service hence to CALCUTTA. Sailing from CALCUTTA for CAPE PORTS every fortnight.
For Freight and further particulars, apply to
DODWELL & CO., LIMITED, General Agents for China and Japan.
HONGKONG, 4th August, 1897.

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE TO NEW YORK.

VIA PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL (WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT PHILIPPINE PORTS).

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG, 1902

"BORDIER KNIGHT"	About 20th Nov.
"CROYDON"	10th Dec.
"ORONO"	20th Dec.
"MOGUL"	31st Dec.
"HINDUSTAN"	10th Jan.
"MACDUFF"	To follow.
"SHIMOSA"	To follow.

For Freight and further information, apply to
DODWELL & CO., LD., Agents.
HONGKONG, 12th November, 1902. 171

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LD.

HONGKONG TO SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE VIA USUAL AUSTRALIAN PORTS OF CALL.

AVERAGE LENGTH OF VOYAGE TO SYDNEY 20 DAYS.
Saloon Passengers carried at SPECIALLY REDUCED RATES, particulars of which can be obtained on application to the Undersigned.

NEXT SAILINGS.
"CHANGSHA" leaves on 3rd December.
"CHINGTU" " 20th December.
"TAIYUAN" " 20th January.
"TSINAN" " 16th February.

Superior accommodation. Midships. Electric Light throughout. Fitted with Refrigerators which ensure a fresh supply of Ice and Provisions during the entire voyage. Duly qualified European Surgeons carried.

"BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE" AGENTS.
CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LD.
HONGKONG, 15th November, 1902. 1361

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

CONSIGNEES per Company's Steamship

"ALCINOUS" are hereby notified that the Cargo is being discharged into CRAFT, and is to be landed at the Godowns of the undersigned, in both cases it will lie at Consignees' risk. The Cargo will be ready for delivery from CRAFT or Godown on and after the 14th inst.

Optional cargo will be landed, unless notice has been given prior to steamer's arrival. Goods undelivered after the 21st instant will be subject to rent. All damaged Goods must be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined at 11 a.m. on the 22nd inst.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.
HONGKONG, 13th November, 1902. 11

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM BOMBAY AND SINGAPORE. THE Steamship

"TIROL" having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, whence delivery may be obtained.

This Vessel brings Cargo:—
From Trieste, ex S. Imperatrice, transhipped at Bombay.
Optional Cargo will be discharged here unless notice to the contrary be given immediately. No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all claims must be sent in to the Office of the undersigned before Noon on the 19th of November, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance has been effected, and any Goods remaining in the Godowns after the 19th of November, will be subject to rent. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by SANDER, WIELER & CO., Agents.
Prince's Buildings.
HONGKONG, 13th November, 1902. 13

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE. NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD. HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship

"KLAUSCHOU" OF THE HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE, having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, whence delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before 6 p.m. To-day, the 12th inst.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after 19th November, will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on THURSDAY, the 20th inst., at 9.30 a.m.

All Claims must reach us before the 23rd November, or they will not be recognized. No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the undersigned.

NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD. MELCHERS & CO., Agents.
HONGKONG, 13th November, 1902. 15

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM YOKOHAMA AND KOBE. THE Company's Steamship

"MARQUIS BAQUEUEN" having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, whence delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Claims must be sent in to the Office of the Undersigned before Noon, on the 19th November, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance has been effected, and any Goods remaining in the Godowns after the 19th November will be subject to rent. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by SANDER, WIELER & CO., Agents.
HONGKONG, 13th November, 1902. 13

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer

"MALACCA" FROM ANTWERP, LONDON, PORT SAID, SUEZ AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out, Marked by Mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Optional goods will be landed here, unless instructions are given to the contrary before 10 a.m. To-day, 13th inst.

Goods not cleared by the 21st inst., at 4 p.m., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Company's representative at an appointed hour. All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns.

E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent.
HONGKONG, 13th November, 1902. 11

"MOGUL" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

SS. "MOGUL" FROM GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL AND STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, at Kowloon, whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before 5 p.m. To-day, 13th inst.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 20th inst. will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 21st inst., or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 20th inst., at 3 p.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by DODWELL & CO., LIMITED, Agents.
HONGKONG, 13th November, 1902. 1361

FROM HAMBURG, BREMEN, ROTTERDAM, ANTWERP, PRANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE H.A.L. Steamship.

"SUEVIA" Captain Borch, having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature by the Undersigned and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before Noon. To-day, 14th inst.

Any Cargo impeding her discharge will be landed into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 20th inst. will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 21st inst., at 3 p.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE, Hongkong Office.
HONGKONG, 14th November, 1902. 1361

NEITHER THE CAPTAIN, THE AGENTS, nor the Consignees will be RESPONSIBLE for any LOSS or DAMAGE to the Goods or to the Bills of Lading during their stay in Hongkong Harbor.

DAYLIGHT British 4-ton brig, James Reid. Standard Oil Co.

MANUEL LEVINE, American ship, Nichols—Standard Oil Co.

GRACA & CO., Importers and Exporters of Foreign and Colonial POSTAGE STAMPS, 53, Peel Street, Hongkong, have just received for sale at their stall at Hongkong Hotel a large variety of Fine Pictorial Post Card Albums, Pictorial Post Cards, Panoramas of Hongkong, Macao, Canton, Chinese Costumes, Views &c., &c., in Photo and Coloured Celotips. Assortment of Postage Stamp Albums, Leaves, Hinges, Tiewater and other Philatelic goods. Prices to suit all Customers. Correspondents wanted. Foreign orders promptly attended to. Cash with order or 1st class reference.

[2784]

FACT STRANGER THAN FICTION.

STRANGE STORIES (TRUE) OF MANY PEOPLES

The 4th story will appear on Wedn. day in these columns.

The programme of the series of striking subjects is as follows:—

CHINA.
"LOVE AND COURTSHIP AMONG THE CELESTIALS," by "JA JIE BIN" (Miss COWLING, for long a Chinese resident).

NORWAY.
"MAKING A LIVING IN NORWAY," by Sir H. E. MAXWELL, Bart., M.P. (Author of "Mendiana," "The House of Gargias," &c.).

MOROCCO.
"THE SORROWS OF A SULTAN'S FAVORITE," by A. J. DAWSON (Author of "Bismillah," &c.).

AUSTRALIA.
"STRANGE STORIES OF THE AUSTRALIAN BUSH," by Mrs. CAMPBELL FRASER (Author of "My Australian Girlhood," &c.).

FRANCE.
"STRANGE STORIES FROM THE FRENCH COURTS," by R. H. SHERARD (Author of "The Iron Cross," &c.).
HONGKONG, 15th November, 1902. [2971]

A. LING & CO., 65 QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

FURNITURE STORE. FASHIONABLE CENTRE CARPETS, ELECTROPLATE, LIQUOR FRAMES, and FOOCHOW LAQUERED WARE.

HONGKONG, 31st October, 1902. [2857]

MITSU BISHI DOCKYARD AND ENGINE WORKS, NAGASAKI.

CODE WORD: "DOCK" NAGASAKI. A. L. E. C. Scott and Engineering Codes Used.

DOCK No. 1 (at TATEGAMI). Extra Length... 523 feet. Length on Blocks... 513. Width of Entrance on Top... 89. Width of Entrance on Bottom... 77. Water on Block at Spring Tide... 261.

DOCK No. 2 (at MUKAJIMA). Extra Length... 571 feet. Length on Blocks... 560. Width of Entrance on Top... 63. Width of Entrance on Bottom... 53. Water on Block at Spring Tide... 92. PATENT SLIP (at KOSUGE). Can take vessels up to 1,000 tons gross.

THE WORKS are well equipped with the LATEST IMPROVEMENTS and can execute any kind of work in SHIPBUILDING and MARINE ENGINEERING as well as in REPAIRING OF SHIPS.

The COMPANY has a SALVAGE STEAMER, 712 TONS GROSS, FITTED WITH POWERFUL SALVAGE PLANT READY AT SHORT NOTICE. 1294

BUDWEISER BEER.

EXTRA PALE LAGER IN CLEAR BOTTLES, OF UNIVERSAL POPULARITY. ANHEUSER BUSCH BREWING ASSOCIATION, ST. LOUIS.

THIS BEER is brewed of best Swiss Hops and East Barley Malt only, and warranted not to contain Chemicals of any form.

The Beer is bottled after being bottled, and full nature and uses for fine condition in any climate. Beautifully bright, seductively sparkling, and perfectly pure.

F. BLACKHEAD & CO., Sole Agents.
HONGKONG, 25th July, 1902. [201]

THE PHYSICIAN'S Cure for Gout, Rheumatic Gout and Gravel.

Safest and most reliable Medicine for Infants, Children, Delicate Females, and the Sickening of Pregnancy.

DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA

GOLD MEDAL, Health Exhibition, London.

The British Medical Journal says:—"Benger's Food" has by its excellence established a reputation of its own."

The Lancet says:—"Mr. Benger's admirable preparation."

The London Medical Record says:—"It is invaluable."

